



**MTT (Mid-Term Training) in 2022 was held!**

In August, the MTT was held in all 6 target provinces. The main purpose of the MTT was to transfer techniques of cultivation and nutrition improvement. As for nutrition improvement, TOT (Training of Trainers) was conducted for SFNOs (Senior Food and Nutrition Officers) to introduce a new topic called “*Tebakari Eiyoughou*” before the MTT. Moreover, a baseline survey of the COBSI research has been started in Central Province. Besides, construction of the permanent weirs is continued in this month as well.

**MTT in 2022 has been implemented**

A four-day MTT was implemented in the following schedule and composed of 4 main topics; 1) Cultivation techniques, 2) Nutrition improvement, 3) Demonstration training at a district model site (Field visiting), and 4) Annual progress report and planning.

FU Province	New target province
Northern : 16 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> August	Copperbelt : 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> August
Luapula : 8 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup> August	Northwestern : 15 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> August
Muchinga : 16 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> August	Central : 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> August

The distinctive invention of this year’s MTT was to conduct more practical training at a district model site during the day of Field Visiting. This was suggested by provincial CPUs who expect trainings to be “more practically” through peer learning not only from officers but also from farmers.



Both officers and farmers are learning how to make organic pesticide which is made from locally available materials. (Copperbelt province)

Following is a specific content of the field visiting. As for cultivation techniques, making organic materials such as organic fertilizer (e.g. *Bokashi*), and organic pesticides was demonstrated. Transferring techniques using organic materials have been intensively promoted by E-COBSI since a pandemic of COVID-19 caused price escalation of agric. materials. On the other

hand, there was a case to collaborate with private companies such as SEED-CO to learn up-to-date information on seeds and fertilizer. It was a good attempt to make “a synergy effect” to make use of the irrigation site.



Through cooking demonstration, trainees could attain knowledge and skills of cooking to make nutritious dish. (Copperbelt province)

Regarding nutrition improvement activity, a cooking demonstration was attempted for the first time. Because the introduction of new recipes was devised by each province, the contents of the training were different from province to province depending on the officers’ experience. Thus, as a lesson learnt, it might be better to share one common recipe with the provinces beforehand to ensure the quality next time. As a good example of the recipe, cabbage fritter which is made from vegetable harvested at a COBSI site was introduced. For mothers who have infants, porridge made from maize was introduced as a complementary food.

At the last day of the MTT, progress since the KOT and a plan till the AEW was reported by each district to share with whole province and discuss measures to overcome challenges.

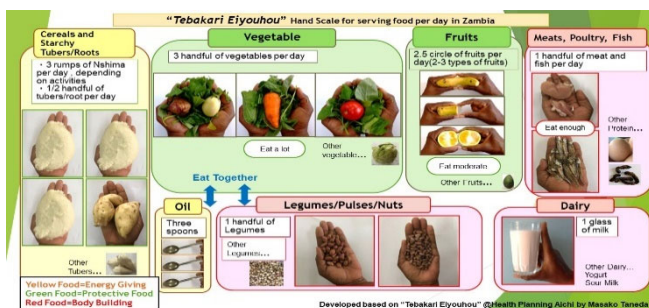




Gravity irrigation was demonstrated during Field visiting. (Luapula province)

## Introduction of "Tebakari Eiyouhou"

Since a new technology hand scale method, called "Tebakari Eiyouhou" in Japanese, was introduced in the MTT as a part of nutrition improvement, TOT was conducted for the SFNOs prior to the MTT. It is expected to be utilized by mainly CEOs as a sensitization material for farmers. The TOT program was composed of a lecture part and a practice part through role-playing. In the lecture part, a Japanese expert explained the concept and usage to the SFNOs.



Brochure of "Tebakari Eiyouhou" (JICA Project Team)

In the MTT, the trained SFNOs and district nutrition officers introduced the technology after explaining the outline of nutrition conditions in Zambia. Also, a laminated brochure (A3) of "Tebakari Eiyouhou" was distributed to the CEOs. Some nutrition officers said that "the key message of "Tebakari Eiyouhou" is very simple and any special equipment is not necessary. Thus, farmers would understand easily".



During the Field Visiting of the MTT, CEOs practiced how to instruct diet and nutrition to farmers (Central province).

## The baseline survey of COBSI research has started

To show scientific evidence of the impact of COBSI technology, COBSI research has been prepared since last year. Questionnaire of the baseline survey which aims to confirm the condition before intervention of COBSI, has been under finalization through pretest so far. After that, the baseline survey of the COBSI research has been started on 8<sup>th</sup> August in 3 target districts in Central Province. The survey will continue till the end of September.

In this month, the research team composed of JICA Ogata Sadako Research Institute for Peace and Development, the University of Tokyo and JICA Zambia office visited a COBSI site in Luapula Province. They also observed interview of the baseline survey in Central Province and made some recommendations to the survey subcontract company.



The research team visited a COBSI site in Luapula Province and interviewed a beneficiary household to confirm a change of livelihood after the construction of the weir (Mwansabombwe district, Luapula province).

## A voice from a permanent weir site in the new target provinces

All the sites face challenges of inundation by excavation. So, as a countermeasure, flooded water in excavation ground is being discharged by using pumps. A following picture shows the scenery of discharge.



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